through recovery/penal actions. The arrears falling under this category could not be recovered over the years due to various reasons, such as, its recovery being:—

(i) disputed in courts;

(ii) factories having gone into liquidation;

(iii) recovery barred by the Acts of Central/State Governments; and

(iv) factories declared sick by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) or factories in respect of which a rehabilitation scheme had been sanctioned by or is under formulation/consideration of the BIFR.

Covering BPL families in unorganised sector under RSBY

1824. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to cover all the Below Poverty Line families in the unorganized sector during the Eleventh Plan under the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the quantum of allocation made for the year 2008-09 and the benefit likely to be accrued to the families in the unorganized sector with the introduction of this yojana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) It is proposed to cover 6 crore BPL families in five years staring from 2008-09. 4.8 crore BPL families are likely to be covered during the Eleventh Plan and the remaining 1.2 crore in the Twelfth Five Year Plan. State-wise coverage will depend upon the response of each State as the States have to commit financial contribution under the scheme.

(c) There is a budgetary provisions of Rs. 250 crore for the year 2008-09. The benefits under the scheme include:—

(i) A smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/- would be provided to a family of five per annum on a family floater basis.

(ii) All pre-existing diseases to be covered.

(iii) Hospitalisation expenses, taking care of most of the illnesses with as least exclusions as possible.

(iv) Transportation cost of Rs. 100/- per visit with an overall limit of Rs. 1,000/- per annum.

Insurance cover for construction workers

1825. SHRI P.R. RAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has proposed to cover special insurance cover for the construction workers considering the rise in accidents at the construction site;

(b) whether Government has any suggestion to enforce a mandatory safety measure at the construction sites; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions off Service) Act, 1996 provides for payment of amount in connection with premia for Group Insurance Scheme of the beneficiaries by the State Welfare Boards in addition to providing immediate assistance to a beneficiary in case of accident. The Government has also decided to extend Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana to building and other construction workers.

(b) and (c) The State Governments have the primary responsibility of enforcing mandatory safety measures as are provided under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. This is brought to the notice of the State Governments from time to time.

Issue of special bonds to farmers

1826. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government will issue Special Bonds to farmers whose land is being acquired under the 1894 Land Acquisition Act;

(b) if so, in what way Government will support farmers who are rendered landless due to the 1894 Land Acquisition Act;

(c) whether any committee has been formed by Government to administer this Fund; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) There is no provision to issues Special Bands to farmers whose land is being acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. However, the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development has formulated a revised National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007, which was approved by the Cabinet on 11th October, 2007, and the same has been published in the Gazette of India dated 31st October, 2007.

The policy provides for the basic minimum requirements that must be met by all projects leading to involuntary displacement of the people, while the State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings or agencies, and other requiring bodies may put in place greater benefits levels than those prescribed. The principles of the policy may also apply to the rehabilitation and resettlement of persons involuntary displaced permanently due to any other reason. The Policy